

EXPLANATION
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC SOCIETY
OF
UPPER CANADA.

TORONTO.
R. STANTON, PRINTER, 164, KING-STREET.

1841.

RB 278-656

Refer to a Letter
advising your Marriage
- about the Register -

Monday 25 Feb.

My dear Lord

In the enclosing enclosure in Dr. Hone's County
paper explains & illustrates the constitution of the
L. Society - It may not be thought an improvement
but should rather be the sublime need, as
I have stated it - It will then not be

"In the undersigned Director, the Royal &
Lancaster Society, upon several one of opinion that
the object contemplated by that Society is a beneficial
a considerable portion of its funds, to the establishment
and support of a General Hospital will be
operationally promoted by restoring the constitution of
the Hospital with the benefits, and placing it on
a secure and satisfactory footing, in order that
the institution may obtain in addition to its present
means of efficiency the permanent aid, and
cordial support of the University, and may be
rendered available for the advancement of
professional knowledge among the studious students
the object of the design being the benefit

Yours affectionately
W. H. H. H. H.

\$ 500

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EXPLANATION.

The surviving members of the **LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA**, who have recently taken such measures as they thought to be proper and necessary, for closing the only arrangement of the Society remaining unfinished, have, in consequence of mistatements which have been circulated in certain newspapers, drawn up the following explanation of their proceedings, in the hope that it may be considered satisfactory by persons who are disposed to judge with candour.

It must be well known to those who were inhabitants of Upper Canada, during the last war with the United States of America, that the Loyal and Patriotic Society originated in the Town of York, now Toronto, and that it was strictly a voluntary private Association, of a number of Gentlemen who united together, for the humane purpose of alleviating the distress which the invasions of the enemy had already occasioned, and which the war must inevitably continue to bring in its train. Some of the chief promoters of this benevolent design are no longer living;

but others still survive. Many of them contributed largely to the funds of the Society, at a time when the extravagant price of the commonest necessaries of life made it difficult for all persons to support their families. Their good example was followed in some other districts of the Province, where considerable subscriptions were made; very liberal contributions to the fund were sent from the Provinces of Lower Canada and Nova Scotia, and from the Island of Jamaica; and an appeal which was made by the Society to their fellow subjects in England, through our late Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Gore, was attended with the most gratifying success.

The Administrators of the Government, during the period, consented to act as Patrons of the Society; and munificent donations were made by Sir Roger Sheaffe, and Sir Gordon Drummond; not, however, from any public fund, but wholly as individual subscribers.

From the money thus generously contributed, the Society was enabled to dispense many thousands of pounds, to those upon whom the miseries occasioned by the war pressed most severely. Militiamen who were wounded in defence of the country, the wives and families of those who were killed or disabled, or who were reduced to distress by any of the casualties of war, partook largely of the Society's bounty, which in several Districts was dispensed personally by the directors, who went through the Province for that purpose.

Whatever services were rendered by the Officers of the Society, were rendered gratuitously throughout the whole period. The funds were not diminished to the amount of a shilling by any charge for remuneration. No deduction was made from them, but for actual disbursements.

While the Society was in the full exercise of its benevolence, peace was unexpectedly proclaimed. A large sum, not less than £8000, remained then at their disposal, which was expended in affording continued relief to the wounded, and to those whom the loss of relatives, and the desolation committed by the enemy, had reduced for the time to indigence. On the 17th of October, 1817, nearly three years after the war had ceased, the Society having closed its benevolent labours, there remained in the hands of their Treasurer an unexpended balance of £445 2s. 1½d. By a vote of the Society, £200 of this balance was authorised to be paid to a charitable institution, which had been formed "*for the relief of strangers in distress,*" of which most of the principal inhabitants of this town were then members.

It was at the same time ordered, that a full and detailed account of the proceedings of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, from the beginning, should be drawn up and printed, showing in the most minute particulars, to whom and in what manner its funds had been distributed, in order that those who had so liberally contributed to its resources, might have the

satisfaction of seeing upon what principles, and with what effect, their bounty had been applied. The operations of the Society had been so extensive, that this Report composed an octavo volume of 419 pages; and, in order to give it an adequate circulation both here and in those countries where funds had been subscribed, a thousand copies were printed, for which the charge made, in Montreal, where the work was executed, was £218 4s. 4½d. including the expense of binding a few of the copies. This expenditure, with an allowance made to the Treasurer for an Army-bill which had accidentally been mislaid, until the period was past when payment could be obtained at Quebec, left a small balance of £12 2s. which, with the sanction of the Society, was transferred to the same benevolent institution which has been already mentioned.

The account from which these items are stated, is printed in the Appendix, No. 1; and this explanation has been given here, in consequence of some ungenerous slanders, which have lately appeared in a newspaper of this town.

The transactions of the Society, however, were in fact not finally closed in 1817, so far as regarded the dispensation of its bounty, for it became necessary to resort again to those who had the direction of its affairs, in consequence of a communication from Montreal, announcing the receipt, from London, of the sum of £4000, which, during the war, had been collected there, in furtherance of the objects of the Society.

The correspondence respecting this additional fund has been already published, and it is now again printed in the Appendix, (No. 2.)

It never had been the purpose of the Society, to afford indemnity to the inhabitants of the Province, for loss of property destroyed during the war;—no funds which they could ever have hoped to raise could have enabled them to undertake it. The British Government had adopted measures for having the whole amount of losses ascertained, with the view of affording compensation from the public treasury; and the sum which would be required for that purpose was found to be such, that a ratable dividend of the balance in the Society's hands would have been but a drop in the ocean, and could have yielded perceptible relief to none.

It will be seen from the correspondence, that the Society proposed, as the means of making this sum productive of the greatest good, to aid with it in founding three Hospitals—one at York, and two in other Districts of the Province, in which those who had been wounded, or had contracted disease in the service, might obtain relief, and which would, in other respects, serve the cause of humanity, in a manner suitable to the feelings of the generous contributors.

It was thought proper, however, not to make this application of the fund, without first submitting the proposition for the sanction of those by whom the money had been transmitted; and the result of the reference which was made, shewed that it received

their full approbation, except that they were disinclined to concur in the attempt to endow *three* Hospitals, as the Society proposed—preferring rather, to see an effectual effort made for the establishment of *one*. A general meeting of the Society was called, to deliberate upon the answer which had been given to their suggestion; and after full discussion, their measures were modified, in accordance with the wish that had been expressed.

With the sum of £4000 sent from England, the Hospital was built in Toronto, which has for many years past extended, and is at this moment extending inestimable benefits to the poor and afflicted, and especially to the destitute Emigrants from the Mother Country—the source from whence the fund was derived.

The balance above the cost of the building, was paid into the Hospital fund, and has been invested in Bank Stock, for the use of the institution; and the prudent foresight which led to the objection against attempting the foundation of three Hospitals at so early a day, has been proved by the difficulties against which this single establishment has had constantly to struggle, and by the perplexity which those engaged in its management are at this moment under, from the want of funds adequate to its support.

When this last sum placed at the disposal of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, had been thus appropriated, its affairs might have been con-

sidered as finally closed, if it had not been that one matter still stood open, which had occasioned a good deal of perplexity to the Society, and which it is the principal object of this statement to explain.

In the original Constitution of the Society, it was proposed that the Association should bestow Medals, as a reward for gallant services rendered in defence of the Province; and in the disposal of the funds, a sum not to exceed £1000, was set apart for that object.

At the conclusion of the war, measures were taken for carrying this purpose of the Society into effect, and a limited number of gold and silver Medals were procured—as many as could be furnished for the sum of £750. They were received from England in 1817. Before they arrived, and afterwards, the Society applied themselves to considering upon what principle they should be distributed, and they found the subject attended with various difficulties.

Though nothing could have been better intended than this plan of the Society, for bestowing medals as a reward for meritorious service, it was unfortunate that they did not at first sufficiently consider, that it belongs to the Sovereign to confer that mark of honor, for public services rendered to the Crown, in a military or civil capacity. For useful inventions, or distinguished attainments in the arts or sciences, or for humane actions of extraordinary merit, private associations do frequently confer such distinctions; but for services rendered to the State, in obedience to

civil or military authority derived from the Crown, it seems to be rather an assumption for private individuals or bodies to take upon themselves the office of conferring medals,—though it may not be absolutely without example.

Although this seemed to have been lost sight of in framing the Constitution of the Society, it occurred upon more deliberate reflection; and it added to the other difficulties which were felt upon attempting to make arrangements for the distribution. But the main difficulty consisted in the making a selection.

The militia were not soldiers by profession; the war found them occupied in the pursuits of peace; and those who, in the hour of danger, when their country was invaded, offered themselves freely for any service that might be required of them, seemed to be all entitled to be regarded with honour, and to deserve the gratitude of their fellow-subjects. The accidental circumstance of being wounded, though it might give a claim to pecuniary assistance, on account of the disability, could not be taken as a proof of greater merit in the individual, than was due to others who shared the same danger, and conducted themselves with equal bravery in the same field. For instance, all those men who volunteered from the Home District, to accompany General Brock to Detroit, and who discharged their duty faithfully on the expedition, would seem entitled to be honourably distinguished, and no doubt they felt that they were. But their claim could not justly be ranked higher than that of

the volunteers from the Districts of Niagara and London, who formed part of the same expedition; and this force alone would have required, unless invidious distinctions were to be made, a larger number of Medals than had been procured. Then again, it would have seemed unfair to say that the militia of the Western District, who being upon the spot, readily joined this force when it arrived, and marched with it to the attack, should be excluded from the same honourable distinction, merely because they had not had occasion to travel through a part of the Province, in order to reach the scene of action. Then there were the volunteers serving in the Flank Companies throughout the Province, and with great credit, on various occasions. And besides these, the battalion of Incorporated Militia, which, during a very arduous campaign on the Niagara frontier, suffered severely in action with the enemy, and behaved with acknowledged gallantry;—not to mention the regiment of Glengarry Fencibles, which ought rather to be classed with the regular forces, though it was raised in the Province, and, from its excellent conduct throughout the war, had established the highest character.—Neither could the Society justly draw a line between those militia-men who volunteered their services, and those who were drafted, since there were, no doubt, many individuals so situated that they could not be expected to volunteer—and yet, if when they were ordered on service, they did their duty meritoriously, it would have been hard to deny them the honour which they had earned.

In reviewing the events of the war, the Society felt, that to make distinctions which were not founded in justice, would be injurious and offensive, while, on the other hand, to comply with all the claims which might be fairly advanced for the contemplated distinction (supposing that any soldier could properly receive a distinction of the kind not awarded by the Sovereign) would require a vast number more medals than the funds which had been set apart for that purpose would enable the Society to furnish.

When the matter came to be considered in relation to the regular military and naval service, both the difficulties stated were increased ; as any one reflecting candidly upon the subject, and with the view of carrying the purpose of the Society into practical effect, would soon be satisfied. The Society, on the one hand, had reason to apprehend that what they desired to bestow as an honour, could not be worn as such, consistently with the principles which govern the regular service ; and if, on the other hand, it could be properly received and worn as an honorary mark of distinction, then the difficulty of selection occurred in a greater degree, on account of the numbers engaged, and the variety of service rendered, and on account of the apparent assumption of forming a different estimate of the comparative merit of the King's officers, from that which had been formed by the Government.

Embarrassed by these considerations, and deterred by the conviction that the distributing the medals upon any principle, and according to any scale to which it was in their power to conform, would occasion much more disappointment and heart burning than satisfaction; and perplexed also by the discordant views taken of the subject by the different Commanding Officers of militia to whom they applied for recommendations, the Society delayed acting finally in the matter, from time to time, till several years had elapsed. In consequence of this delay, the medals were deposited in the Bank of Upper Canada for safe keeping.

Several of those members who took an active part in the affairs of the Society have since died. The Secretary, Mr. Wood, who kept a minute record of all its proceedings from the beginning, went to Europe in 1817, and was absent for several years. In this interval, a general meeting of the Society was held on the 22nd February, 1820, at which a series of resolutions was passed in respect to such affairs of the Society as were then undisposed of. These resolutions were framed and proposed by the late Chief Justice, Sir William Campbell, one of the Vice-Presidents, in whose hand-writing the proceedings of this meeting are drawn up; and who, it is worthy of remark, composed the original Constitution of the Society in 1812, including that very proposition for bestowing medals, which, it is evident, he afterwards thought it desirable to rescind.

The resolution proposed by Sir William Campbell, in relation to the Medals, is in the following words :—

“ *Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that
 “ as the gold and silver Medals cannot now be dis-
 “ tributed in any manner to answer the original
 “ purpose for which they were designed, it is ex-
 “ pedient that the same be sold as bullion, and the
 “ net proceeds thereof be put to interest, for the
 “ purposes above stated.”—(See Appendix, No. 2.)

Notwithstanding this Resolution, however, there seems to have been a continuing disinclination to deal finally with the question. The Medals were not sold as bullion, nor was any subsequent proposition made for distributing them. The subject frequently engaged the thoughts of individual Members, and was among many of them, from time to time, a matter of discussion ; but the Medals were still suffered to lie in the vaults of the Bank untouched.

In the last Session of the Provincial Legislature, the delay in distributing the Medals was taken up as a public grievance. A committee was appointed to inquire into the cause of it, before whom the officers and several members of the Society were summoned, and an inquisition instituted ; as if the funds of the Society, by which so much misery had been relieved, had been wholly, or in part, contributed from the revenues of the Province, whereas the Le-

gislature had never, at any time, or in any shape, granted a shilling in aid of the fund ; nor had manifested, while it was in the most active operation, the slightest interest in its affairs.

Upon this inquiry, the members of the Society afforded readily all the information desired of them, though they could not see, and did not acknowledge, the propriety of the interference. It had the effect, however, of impressing upon those surviving members of the Society who were willing to take a part in its affairs, the necessity of putting an end to all further agitation of the question, by acting finally in regard to this only remaining object of the Society's care. A meeting was accordingly summoned, to be held in Toronto, on the 7th day of July last. Every surviving subscriber, who had been a director of the Society, was summoned to attend the meeting, by a written notice, sent to him individually. Appendix, No. 2, will shew to whom this notice was sent ; what members attended in consequence of the summons ; and what resolution was come to upon the occasion.

The Hon. Mr. Allan and Mr. Wood, to whom the execution of the resolution was committed, proceeded, without any further direction from the other members of the Society, to carry the measure into effect, according to the best of their judgment. There can be no doubt of the propriety of defacing the Medals before they were disposed of, because that alone could ensure their not falling into unworthy hands, while they retained their impression, which, for obvious reasons was not desirable.

In the Appendix, No. 3, are inserted papers which will give particular information of what has been done in pursuance of the resolution.

It remains only to add, that when the resolution of 7th July, 1840, was passed, none of the members of the Society who concurred in it had seen the Report of the Committee of the House of Assembly, or were aware of the result of their consideration of the subject. The first knowledge any of them acquired of this was on the sixth day of August following, when a printed copy of their Report was inclosed to their Secretary, Mr. Wood. It is not meant to intimate by this remark, that a knowledge of the particulars of this Report would have led to the passing a different resolution from that which was in fact passed, though, out of deference to the Assembly, the gentlemen who concurred in it would certainly not have omitted to refer to the Report, and to the suggestion which it contained, although they were sincerely impressed with the opinion, that the manner in which the question had been brought forward was inconsiderate and injudicious.

APPENDIX No. 1.

*The Account Current of the LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA, from the
17th October, 1817, to the 29th October, 1819.*

CR.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1817. Dec'r. 1, To cash paid over to the Treasurer of the Society for the relief of Strangers in distress, as authorised by the resolution adopted by the Society, 18th October last,	260 0 0	1817. Oct'r. 17, By balance in the hands of the Treasurer,
1818. April 9, To William Gray, for printing and distributing the Report, To ditto, for binding some copies to send to Jamaica, London, Halifax, &c.	207 1 3 11 3 1½	
1819. To a fifty dollar Army bill, which had been mislaid till after the time limited by the Proclamation, and refused payment at Quebec, with accruing interest thereon, To balance at the disposal of the Society, afterwards paid over to the Society of Friends to Strangers, ..	14 15 9 12 2 0	
	£445 2 1½	£ 445 2 1½

APPENDIX No. 2.

UPPER CANADA,
Toronto, 7th July, 1840.

At a meeting of Members of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, convened by notice sent to the following Gentlemen, being all the Members of the said Society known to be surviving and remaining in Toronto, namely :—

HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF TORONTO.
THE HONOURABLE CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON.
THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM ALLAN.
THE HONOURABLE GEORGE CROOKSHANK.
WILLIAM CHEWETT, Esquire.
DOCTOR BALDWIN.
D'ARCY BOULTON, SEN'R. Esquire
MR. JOHN MURCHISON.
EDWARD McMAHON, Esquire.
JESSE KETCHUM, Esquire.
COLONEL GIVINS.
MR. ALEXANDER LEGG.
COLONEL LORING.
ANDREW MERCER, Esquire.
ALEXANDER WOOD, Esquire.

The following Members attended in consequence of the said notice, viz :—

HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF TORONTO.
THE HONOURABLE CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON.
THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM ALLAN.
THE HONOURABLE GEORGE CROOKSHANK.
COLONEL GIVINS.
ALEXANDER WOOD, Esquire.

And the CHIEF JUSTICE being requested to take the Chair—

It was submitted to the meeting, by the Honourable WILLIAM ALLAN, that a disposition had been recently shewn, to interfere in the disposal of the Medals which had been procured many years ago, and which, for reasons stated at former meetings of the Society, have not been distributed ; and that it is therefore necessary, that the surviving members of the Society should, in execution of the trust committed to them, take measures for carrying into effect, the resolution respecting this subject, which was deliberately entered into at a former meeting.

Whereupon, after recurring to the proceedings of a general meeting of the directors and members of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, convened by public advertisement, at York, the 22nd day of February, 1820, for the purpose of a final adjustment of the accounts and other business of the Society ; and recurring also to the proceedings of another meeting of the Society, in which certain resolutions of the 6th November, 1819, were adverted to ; and referring to a communication from the late Honourable William McGillivray ; the late Honourable John Richardson ; and Samuel Gerrard, Esquire, dated the 14th June, 1820, copies of all which are appended to the Minutes of this day's proceedings. It is,—

Resolved—That the members of the Society now present, do unanimously concur in the propriety of carrying into effect the resolution of the meeting of

the 22nd February, 1820, it being clear, in their opinion, that it belongs to the surviving members of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, and to no other body, or individuals, to direct the appropriation of the remaining funds and property of the Society ; and that at this late period, after the death of many of the most active members of the Society, who concurred in the resolution referred to, it would not become the surviving members to contravene that disposition of the Medals, which was carefully and deliberately resolved upon, at a full meeting, convened for that particular purpose ; and that neither would it be proper in them to permit the right of varying that disposition, to be assumed by others : And therefore it is—

Resolved, secondly—That measures be now taken for carrying into effect the resolution of the meeting of the 22nd February, 1820, and that Messrs. the Honourable William Allan, and Alexander Wood, Esquire, do accordingly, without delay, dispose of the Medals, for the best price that can be obtained for them, and vest the amount in the Bank of Upper Canada, for the use of the General Hospital, in the same manner, and upon the same terms, as the residue of the funds of the Society were paid over for the like purpose, under the resolution proposed at the same meeting.

*COPY of the Correspondence and Proceedings referred to
in the above Resolutions.*

YORK, 29th October, 1819.

SIR,

The Treasurer of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, has reported to the Directors the recent receipt of £4000 sterling from your house in London; upon which a meeting of the Directors was called, and, it appearing that the accounts of the Society were closed, and that no application had been recently made for more pecuniary relief, it was proposed to apply this sum towards a general fund for the erection of a Provincial Hospital, in which such objects of the original charity as may remain to claim the benefit, may find an asylum.

The meeting, however, did not think proper to come to any resolution on the subject, until it should receive your opinion, that such an application of this remittance would fully meet the inclinations of the subscribers in England.

Signed, THOMAS SCOTT,
President.

To the Honourable
WILLIAM MCGILLIVRAY.

YORK, 30th October, 1819.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday, by which it appears that the Directors of the Loyal and Patriotic Society have

taken under their consideration, the best mode of disposing of the four thousand pounds lately received from London, being the remainder of the subscription made in England, for the relief of sufferers by the late war in Canada; and that they are prevented from coming to any resolution till they are acquainted with my sentiments on the subject.

In answer, I beg leave to state, that from my knowledge of the views of the Committee who directed and procured the said subscriptions, I am of opinion that if any permanent institution could be devised that would afford aid to such sufferers, and admit those that are totally disabled and destitute to certain privileges, it would meet the views of the subscribers and the above-mentioned Committee equally well, if not better, than the mode of distribution hitherto adopted, considering the lapse of time since the war.

I have the honour to be,

With great respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Signed,

W. MCGILLIVRAY.

The Honourable

THOMAS SCOTT, &c. &c. &c.

At a meeting of the Committee for managing the subscription, collected in London, for the relief of the inhabitants of the British North American Colonies, who were involved in distress by the invasion of those Provinces by the American army, during the late war, held at Great Winchester-street, London, on the 23rd March, 1820, at which were present—

MR. INGLIS, IN THE CHAIR.

MR. MCGILLIVRAY.

MR. S. MCGILLIVRAY.

MR. VENERES.

MR. YEOWARD, FOR MR. W. PARKER.

MR. ATCHISON.

Mr. McGillivray produced a letter, which he had received from the Hon. and Rev. John Strachan, D.D., of York, in Upper Canada, transmitting certain Resolutions of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, of the 6th November, 1819, which Resolutions, as well as an extract from the said letter, were read to the Committee, and are as follows, viz. :

At a general Meeting of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, held at York, in the said Province, on the 6th of November, 1819, at which were present—

His Excellency Sir PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C.B. Lieutenant-Governor, &c. &c. &c.; the Hon. THOMAS SCOTT, President of the Society; the Hon. Chief-Justice POWELL; the Hon. and Rev. JOHN STRACHAN, D. D., and a large assemblage of the members of the Society,

It was Resolved unanimously—1st, That of the remaining funds of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, £2000, be appropriated to the erection of an Hospital at York, in the Home District, and two several sums of £1000 to such other two or more Districts of this Province as shall, within a year, raise the largest sum in aid of such appropriation, for the erection of two other Hospitals.

2nd, That the Directors of the said Hospitals thus erected shall, at all times be prepared to answer the orders of the Treasurer of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, to the amount of the interest of the sums thus given them.

Extract of a Letter from the Hon. and Rev. Doctor STRACHAN to WILLIAM MCGILLIVRAY, Esq., transmitting the said Resolutions, viz.:

“ You will perceive that these Resolutions in fact
 “ fund the money and insure the interest of it, either
 “ to be expended in relieving actual distress of suf-
 “ ferers by the war, or finding them an asylum within
 “ the Hospitals; and, in order to make the benefit
 “ general as well as permanent, other two Hospitals
 “ are contemplated; one, we presume, at Niagara,
 “ and one at Kingston; but we did not designate the
 “ places in our resolution, for fear of giving offence
 “ to the other districts; as to these two places, as well
 “ as here, the Lieutenant-Governor intends giving
 “ great assistance; but the buildings could not be

“erected for many years but for this money. I am
 “persuaded that the subscribers, if the matter was
 “explained to them, would highly approve the plan
 “adopted by the Directors, as it gives a permanency
 “to their benevolence infinitely more useful than to
 “give it out to promiscuous claimants, by whom we
 “would be deceived. During the war, it was easy to
 “ascertain proper objects; but, after five years of
 “peace, this is impossible, except those who have
 “been severely wounded, and for such the hospitals
 “afford an asylum; or if they have families, a small
 “pension can be given them out of the interest.”

It was thereupon *Resolved unanimously*—That it
 is the opinion of this Committee, that the consideration
 of the above subject be referred to the survivors of
 the Committee, at Montreal, at whose disposal the
 money remitted to Canada was placed, and who are
 requested to concur with the Committee at York, in
 Upper Canada, in the appropriation of the residue of
 funds raised here for the relief of those inhabitants of
 the British North American Colonies, who are in-
 volved in distress by the invasion of those Provinces,
 by the American army, during the late war.

Signed,

NAT. ATCHISON,

Secretary.

Great Winchester-street,
March 28, 1820.

GENTLEMEN,

I am requested, by the Committee for managing the subscriptions collected in London for the relief of the inhabitants of the British North American Colonies, who were involved in distress by the invasion of those Provinces, by the American army, to transmit to you a copy of their Resolutions, dated the 23rd instant, on the subject of the appropriation of the residue of the subscriptions raised here for the above purpose.

I am, Gentlemen,
With respect,
Your obedient servant,

Signed, NAT. ATCHISON.

To the HON. WILLIAM MCGILLIVRAY,
The HON JOHN RICHARDSON, and
SAMUEL GERRARD, Esq.
Merchants, Lower Canada.

MONTREAL, June 4, 1820.

HON. AND REV. SIR,

We have received a letter, dated, in London, the 23rd of March, 1820, from Nathaniel Atchison, Esq., Secretary to the Committee for managing the subscriptions, collected there, for the relief of the inhabitants of the British North American Colonies, who were involved in distress by the invasion of those Provinces by the American army.

In that letter he transmits a resolution of the said Committee, respecting the appropriation of the residue of the funds raised in London for that object, and which resolution refers the consideration of the same to us, as survivors of the Committee at Montreal, at whose disposal the money remitted to Canada was placed.

We, therefore, having taken the subject into consideration, are of opinion that, under all the circumstances of the case, the four thousand pounds last received from London and sent to Upper Canada, yet unexpended, will be now most usefully and benevolently applied, as resolved upon at a general meeting of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, held at York, in that Province, on the 6th of November, 1819.

And, accordingly, we do Resolve that the said four thousand pounds be so applied, under the direction of the said Society; but, at the same time, we recommend to them a re-consideration of their resolutions at the said meeting, in so far as to enquire and determine, whether the application thereof to one hospital at York would not be a better measure than dividing the sum into three different places; whereby probably neither could be placed upon an establishment conducive of general utility. And this re-consideration we are the more especially induced to recommend, having understood that if an hospital upon a proper and permanent plan be erected at York, the Lieutenant-Governor of your Province is disposed to

grant something handsome towards its endowment ; whereas, if subdivided, the inducement to such a grant may be done away, and so desirable an aid be thereby lost.

Herewith we transmit Mr. Atchison's letter, with the minute of the proceedings and resolution above referred to, of the Committee in London, of the 23rd March last, signed by him as Secretary.

We have the honour to be,

Hon. and Rev. Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Signed,

WILLIAM MCGILLIVRAY,

JOHN RICHARDSON,

S. GERRARD.

The Hon. and Rev. JOHN STRACHAN, D.D.
Treasurer, &c. &c.

At a general meeting of the Directors and Members of the *Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada*, convened by public advertisement at York, this 22nd day of February, 1820, for the purpose of a final adjustment of the Accounts, and other business of the Society, the following Resolutions were adopted, as expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, viz :—

Resolved—That although the said Society has, (by the termination of the late war with the United States of America) ceased to exist, as an operative

Society, for all the purposes of its original institution, yet, as responsible Accountants, and Trustees of its pecuniary means, it must necessarily continue its functions, to the completion of the trust it has undertaken, by a final appropriation of its remaining funds, in such manner, and to such use, as the Rules of the Society will warrant.

Resolved—That by the original Rules of the said Society, its funds could only be applied to the following purposes: *First*—To reward merit, excite emulation, and commemorate glorious exploits, by bestowing Medals, or other honorary marks of public approbation and distinction, for extraordinary instances of personal courage or fidelity, in defence of the Province, during the said war. *Secondly*—To afford aid and relief to such families of the militia in all parts of the Province, as appeared to experience particular distress, by the death or absence of their relatives, employed on service in defence of the Province; and *Thirdly*—To afford like aid and relief to such militiamen as might be disabled from labour, by wounds or otherwise, in course of the said service.

Resolved—That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the first of the above stated uses or appropriations, so far as it has not already been carried into effect, remains for further consideration; that the second intended appropriation was merely temporary, and has ceased with the war; and consequently, that the third appropriation above stated, is the only one that now remains as the legitimate object of application of the remaining funds of the Society.

Resolved—That it is the opinion of this meeting, that all persons in this Province who are disabled, or become less able to perform their usual labour, in consequence of wounds or personal disabilities, occasioned by actual service in the militia during the late war, have a just claim, if not a legal right, to aid and relief from the remaining funds of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, in proportion to the amount of those remaining funds, and to the number and necessities of the claimants.

Resolved—That we, as Directors and Guardians of the Charitable Institution or Society aforesaid, and Trustees for the proper application of its funds, have no power to apply the same to any use or purpose whatever, than such as are warranted by the rules of the Institution; but that we have, as a necessary consequence of the trust reposed in us, a power to direct the application of the said remaining funds, in such manner as, in our judgment, will best answer the benevolent intentions of the donors and subscribers to the Society, consistent with the said rules.

Resolved—That upon inspection of the Treasurer's accounts, it appears to us, that a balance of £4000 now remains in his hands, besides some gold and silver medals, to a considerable amount, subject to our appropriation, in such manner as in our opinion may be most beneficial, to persons having a right to claim aid therefrom, as above described.

Resolved—That we consider it most eligible, that the said sum of £4000 be placed at interest, in order

to afford an annual pension to such persons throughout the Province as may be disposed to claim the same, and will sufficiently prove their right thereto, under the rules of the Society—the amount of such pensions to be regulated yearly, by the amount of interest accruing, and the number of admitted claimants.

Resolved—That in conformity to the principles above stated, this meeting do approve of the loan of £2000, part of the said balance of £4000, to the Trustees of a General Hospital or Asylum, intended to be erected at York, as voted by a meeting of Directors of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, held at York, on the 6th day of November last: *Provided, however,* that the Trustees to be appointed for the said Hospital shall, by an Instrument under their hands and seals, sufficiently secure the regular payment of the interest of the said £2000, to the Directors or Trustees of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, if the same shall be demanded; and upon like security, we approve of the disposal, by loan, of the remaining part of the said balance of £4000, to the other Districts, for the purpose of an Hospital, always giving preference to charitable Institutions, paying interest for the same as aforesaid, and for the purposes aforesaid.

Resolved—That it is the opinion of this Meeting that, as the said gold and silver Medals cannot now be distributed in any manner to answer the original purpose for which they were designed, it has become expedient that the same be sold as bullion, and the

net proceeds thereof be put to interest, for the purposes above stated.

At a subsequent meeting of the Society, the proceedings of the Committee in London, on the 23rd March, 1820, and the letter from Montreal of the 4th of June, 1820, were submitted to the Society, and it was Resolved as follows:—

“ The Resolution adopted on the 6th November, 1819, at a meeting of the Directors of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, as to the disposal of a sum of £4000, then recently received, has been rescinded; inasmuch as authorised a division of the money and appropriation of it unto any District; in conformity to the will of the subscribers to that sum, in London, communicated to the Loyal and Patriotic Society, by the managing Committee of the said subscribers, at Montreal, that the whole sum should be applied to a Provincial Hospital.”

The above Resolution is copied from a manuscript in the hand-writing of the late Mr. Chief Justice Powell.

APPENDIX No. 3.

We, the undersigned, certify, that we have this day opened and examined a certain box, containing gold and silver Medals, which was lodged in the Bank of Upper Canada, for safe keeping, in the year 1822, and find the same to contain as follows:—

Gold Medals—small,Sixty-one.

Silver Medals—large,Five hundred.

Having signed duplicate certificates.

W. ALLAN.

ALEXANDER WOOD.

THOS. G. RIDOUT,

Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada,

Toronto, 21st July, 1840.

Received from the custody of the Bank of Upper Canada, the aboved Medals, into my own charge.

ALEXANDER WOOD.

Toronto, 21st July, 1840.

(In addition to the above, a small box placed in my possession by the Honourable William Allan, found among the effects of the late Chief Justice Scott, containing 48 Silver Medals.

A. W.

Gold and Silver Medals sold by order of a Committee of the Members of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, at a Meeting held at Toronto, the 7th July, 1840.

P R E S E N T :

HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF TORONTO.
 THE HONOURABLE CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON.
 THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM ALLAN.
 THE HONOURABLE GEORGE CROOKSHANK.
 COLONEL GIVINS.
 ALEXANDER WOOD, ESQUIRE.

1840.

Aug. 17.—58 gold medals sold to Cha's. Sewell, Watch-maker, Toronto, 33oz. 15dwt. 20grs. <i>a</i> 77s. 1d.	£ 130 4 9
18.—60 silver medals sold to Wm. Stennett, Watch-maker, Toronto, $100\frac{7}{9}$ oz. <i>a</i> 5s. 6d	27 11 10½
24.—121 silver medals to Cha's. Sewell, $200\frac{2}{9}$ oz. <i>a</i> 5s. 6d.	55 0 6½
Nov. 6.—3 gold medals to the same, 2oz. 5dwt. 12grs. <i>a</i> 77s. 1d.	8 15 1½
7.—367 silver ditto to W. Stennett, $632\frac{4}{9}$ oz. <i>a</i> 5s. 6d..	173 17 1
	<hr/> £ 395 9 4½

Brought forward,.....£395 9 4½

Charges.

Paid by Mr. Allan—

Man giving notice of
meeting to the Mem-
bers of the Society, £0 10 0

Ditto two letters from Mon-
treal—postage 0 2 4

Ditto P. Bishop & two men,
preparing medals for
sale, per receipt, . . . 1 5 0

1 17 4

£ 393 12 0½

61 Gold Medals sold to Charles Sewell.

548 Silver do Charles Sewell and
William Stennett.

11th *November*, 1840.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA,

£393 : 12 : 1 Cy.

Toronto, 11th *November*, 1840.

Received from the Honourable William Allan,
and Alexander Wood, Esquire, the sum of three
hundred and ninety-three pounds, twelve shillings
and one penny, Currency, for account of the Trustees
of the Provincial Hospital,

Having signed Duplicate Receipts.

THOS. G. RIDOUT,

Cashier.

